

Information Paper

Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Mitigation Project Jim and Olivia Hare Wildlife Area, MO



Riverine habitat created by modifying existing river structures along the banks, September, 2004

Contact

David Hibbs, Project Biologist

Email: david.r.hibbs@usace.army.mil

Phone: 816-983-3136

Location

Two miles west of Nodaway, Missouri, river miles 466 to 464 at the Dallas Bends of the Missouri River.

Description

This mitigation site is 657 acres in size. The site was purchased from willing sellers in 2003. The site is in the river bottom adjacent to the Missouri Department of Conservation's (MDC) Monkey Mountain Conservation Area.

The river bottom at this site has been in agricultural production for many years. Through Cooperative Agreement with MDC, the lands are being slowly converted to grassland and bottom land forest habitats. The site will make a great compliment to the adjacent Monkey Mountain Conservation Area, allowing wildlife to move from the upland woods down across the river bottom to the Missouri River.

In the Spring of 2004, the Corps of Engineers completed several modifications to the existing river structures along the banks of this site. The modifications eroded some of the bank, allowing the river to widen in this area. The resulting shallow, slow moving water provides more diversity within the river for big river native fishes.

The Corps, MDC and US Fish and Wildlife Service will be completing a mitigation plan for the site during 2005. An Environmental Assessment of the site will then be performed followed by additional projects needed to convert the area to fish and wildlife habitats.

Current Status

Conversion of the lands to native land covers is underway. Access to the site is limited due to adjacent railroad separating the site from the Monkey Mountain CA. MDC will be working with the railroad soon to assure safe access for the general public. Until that time, access to the site is limited to MDC and Corps use.



View across the newly acquired site to the bluffs of the Monkey Mountain Conservation Area, 2004